

PRES. NORTON IS INDICTED.

With His Supt., Quinn, He Is Charged with Violating the Ten-Hour Law.

27 OTHER MEN PRESENTED.

They Are Strikers and Friends Accused of Damaging Railroad Property.

LEWIS SENDS FOR OLD HANDS.

They Flock to His Office to Get Work—Connolly Says the Strike Is Not Ended.

President Benjamin Norton and Supt. Daniel J. Quinn, of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad, were today jointly indicted by the Kings County Grand Jury on two charges of having violated the Ten-Hour law. Twenty-seven other indictments were returned against persons, some of them strikers, for injuring railroad property.

The news of the indictment of the two officers named was received with delight by the strikers who still think they will win their fight.

Neither President Norton nor his superintendent were in the courtroom when the indictments were handed up. They had been there early in the morning, but were informed by one of the Assistant District Attorneys that their presence was not needed, as the offense was only one of misdemeanor. Then they went away.

Later Judge Moore insisted that they should be present.

The Grand Jury entered the Court of Sessions at 10:30 o'clock and the batch of indictments was at once handed to Judge Moore by the foreman, Charles E. Teale.

The first joint indictment found against the Atlantic Avenue Railroad officials was on the complaint of Conductor Charles Dwyer. It is charged that he had been compelled to work eleven hours twenty-six minutes, from 1 o'clock P. M. of Jan. 12 to 1 A. M. on Jan. 13. This was two days before the strike.

The second joint indictment was on the complaint of Jeremiah Heenan, a conductor. It is charged that he had been compelled to work eleven hours and nine minutes, from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. on Jan. 12.

This is more than ten hours within the twelve hours set by law.

As soon as the indictments were handed up Judge Moore called for the defendants. Ex-Judge Morris, counsel for the railroad officials, arose and explained the cause of their absence, at the same time apologizing for their non-appearance. He added that he would have them in court to-morrow morning without fail.

"There must be no distinction, no discrimination in these cases," Judge Morris replied. "Mr. Norton and Mr. Quinn must be here just the same as any other defendant."

Ex-Judge Morris then asked Judge Moore for a copy of the minutes of evidence taken before the Grand Jury. The Judge replied that it was not customary to do so in cases where there had been no hearing before a Police Justice, and that such an examination had been held in these cases.

Counsel reminded the Judge that examination had been waived in the Police Court before the evidence had been put in. Judge Moore said he would consider the application.

Afterwards to an "Evening World" reporter ex-Judge Morris said that he could not say positively what steps he would next take, as he had not read the indictments. After reading them, he said he thought he would interpose demurrers.

About fifty strikers called at the office of the Brooklyn Heights Company, on Montague street, early this morning to apply to President Lewis for reinstatement. All of them believe that the strike is practically over.

President Lewis took the names of the applicants and said he would send for them as fast as they were required to return to work.

Mr. Lewis said he had notified a large number of strikers who had applied yesterday that they would be taken back. Since the beginning of the strike this is the first time that President Lewis has sent for any of the old men to return to work.

At the offices of the Queens County and Suburban Road it was said that seventy-five old men were applied for work today. They were referred to General Manager Winkler who took their names and addresses.

Only a few strikers have been taken back by President Norton, of the Atlantic Avenue Company.

Master Workman Connolly declared this morning that the men were as firm as ever, and that the leaders had no idea of calling the strike off. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the A. T. U. of E. P. will be held tonight to consider the general situation.

Clark on the line involved in the strike at the new extension, night and day, and little violence has been reported at the police windows.

John Heffernan was arrested for building a brick through one of the windows of the 14th of the Court street line at Third place.

Car 122 of the Hamilton avenue line was passing Madison street, when it was broken by stones thrown from the factory windows.

Car 124 of the Court street line, while passing Grand street, was broken by stones thrown from the windows of houses and several windows were destroyed.

Those Trolley Franchises. John Adamson's Suit to Annul Them Continued To-Day.

John Adamson's taxpayers' suit to have declared void the franchises of the Flynn trolley syndicate of Brooklyn was continued on trial before Justice Smith in the Supreme Court, Brook-

lyn, to-day. Mr. Adamson claims that the Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn, on June 19, 1923, granted franchises to Flynn and his associates to construct trolley lines on about 100 miles of the city's streets under a secret agreement with the Flynn people.

Ex-Alderman Moses J. Wafer, the first witness, asked by Mr. Groat why he suddenly changed front on June 19, 1923, and voted for the franchises, replied that he had always voted against the "Cold Thirty" on such matters, but that he was now open to the granting of the franchises without any compensation to the city. As soon as Flynn had agreed to pay something for the franchises it made a difference to him.

Mr. Groat then wanted to know if the fact that ex-Alderman McKee, a member of the "Cold Thirty," was elected to the Board of Aldermen on June 19, 1923, when the vote was taken, had anything to do with changing his mind. He said that it had not. The case is still on.

TROLLEY CAR ON FIRE.

Passengers Fled and Firemen Extinguished the Blaze.

For the first time since the introduction of the trolley system on the various surface railroads in Brooklyn, the Fire Department was called out this afternoon to extinguish a blaze in a trolley.

Car 29, of the Court street line, was turning out of Fulton street, going towards the depot, at 12:45 o'clock, when a fire broke out in the rear of the car and the car was immediately cut off from view by a cloud of black smoke.

The crowd called and the firemen came. The fire was quickly extinguished. The car was badly damaged.

INJURED IN THE SMASH.

Special Policeman and Green Motorist Hurt by a Trolley Collision.

Samuel A. Trow, a non-union motorist on the Union avenue line, was held for criminal negligence in the Ewen Street Court, Williamsburg, today.

Trow's car and one piloted by John Dent, of the Keppeler line, came into collision at Greenpoint avenue and Ewen street.

Special Policeman George Howard were so badly injured that they had to be taken to the hospital.

Special Policeman Cox, who was on Dent's car, jumped in time to escape injury, but was hurt. Then Cox arrested the motorist.

IS THE WORLD OF LABOR.

Plans makers held a mass meeting this evening at 23 East Third street.

The Chicago Trades Union is making another attempt to organize the city's trolley men.

Joseph Zesch and Frank Smith are the new representatives of the United Standard Engineers.

Samuel L. Bennett has been elected President of the Local Union No. 2, of the Brotherhood of Stationery Employees.

Otto Kniebusch has been elected President of the Local Union No. 1, of the Brotherhood of Stationery Employees.

John Kniebusch and A. J. Perrine were elected delegates to the Central Labor Union by the Central Labor Union.

New officers for the sick and death benefit fund of the International Brotherhood of Tanners Union are: A. J. Perrine, president; A. J. Perrine, secretary.

All city workers come in the opinion that the strike is much better than it has been for a long time.

Charles F. Gendron has been elected Corresponding Secretary of the Local Union No. 1, of the Brotherhood of Stationery Employees.

The Horizontal Wagoners Association is making good progress and is now considered to be one of the strongest unions in the city.

To consider the annual contract of its affiliated Wagoners and Cartmen's Union the Brooklyn Union of Wagoners will hold a special meeting this evening.

Railroad Tradesmen's Lodge No. 314 has elected officers: J. J. Smith, president; J. J. Smith, secretary; J. J. Smith, treasurer.

A meeting of the Marine Wagoners Union No. 25, of the Marine Wagoners Union, will be held Monday night at 10:30 o'clock.

The National Association of Garden and Spine workers is taking a case upon a strike and death benefits. The new officers are: J. J. Smith, president; J. J. Smith, secretary; J. J. Smith, treasurer.

John Meyer has been elected President of the Architectural Workers' Union, in place of J. J. Smith.

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ALL ABOUT THE STRIKE

Tie-Up in Brooklyn.

Master Workman Connolly the First Witness Called.

He Is Followed by President Daniel F. Lewis, Trolley King.

The Assembly Committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the cause and effect of the great trolley strike, began work this morning in the Common Council Chamber of the Brooklyn City Hall.

All members of the committee were present. Chairman William H. Friday, of Kings, presided. The first witness called was Master Workman Connolly.

President Benjamin Norton, of the Atlantic Avenue system, was one of the first of the railroad magnates to arrive. As soon as Flynn had agreed to pay something for the franchises it made a difference to him.

There were a few strikers present, including Master Workman Martin J. Connolly and his aide, Holcomb, Giblin and Bell.

Lawyer William M. Evans, counsel to the committee, asked Connolly to state that he had subpoenaed a number of persons, and was ready to place the first witness on the stand.

He called Master Workman Connolly. Mr. Connolly, after taking the oath, said he was ready to testify.

He told of the visits of the men to the company's offices to have a new agreement drawn up. He said that the company had refused to make a new agreement.

When asked about the acts of violence, the riots and the cutting of wires, Mr. Connolly said he knew of no such acts.

He personally had only made as much as 40 cents in a whole day, he answered.

Mr. Connolly said that "extras" or the men on the waiting list, were forced to stand around the trolley cars for hours without making a penny.

They were sometimes kept waiting for three days before they were given a chance to make a whole week's pay. Many men, Mr. Connolly declared, died around the trolley cars at a time without making more than 50 cents a day.

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He referred to the shooting of Thomas Carney, on Hicks street, by a member of the Brooklyn Heights Company. He said that the man who shot Carney was a member of the Brooklyn Heights Company.

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WANTS MONETARY CONGRESS.

Count Von Mirbach Asks Reichstag to Issue Invitations.

Thinks Germany Should Lead Towards Rehabilitating Silver.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—Count von Mirbach, German Conservative, introduced a resolution in the Reichstag today inciting the German Federal Government to Germany to issue invitations for an international monetary congress, to take measures to bring about the rehabilitation of silver as a circulating medium.

Count von Mirbach said that the monetary congress should be called by the Reichstag, which is one of the greatest importance.

The question, said Count von Mirbach, was one of life or death for humanity as well as for the export industry. Bimetallism would cause the rise of all prices in England, where gold was the currency. Agriculture would be ruined if the present system was maintained. America would either absorb Germany's gold or adopt a pure silver standard and capture the whole eastern trade.

Count von Mirbach made a lengthy speech in opposition to the bill. He said that he spoke from experience, and that the monetary congress would be a disaster to the city contained vegetable or organic matter which was prejudicial to health.

Col. Rogers said that by that time he would be in a position to dispose of the objectionable refuse elsewhere.

If, he said, he had to dump any more on the island after that, he would be dumping the refuse of the city of New York.

H. A. Cassinier, one of the Annexed District delegates, declared that by June 1 the matter deposited on the island would be a nuisance to the city of New York.

Col. A. H. Rogers, who was Deputy Street-Cleaning Commissioner, made a lengthy speech in opposition to the bill. He said that he spoke from experience, and that the monetary congress would be a disaster to the city contained vegetable or organic matter which was prejudicial to health.

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REFUSE RIKER'S ISLAND.

Public Hearing on the Bill to Discontinue the Dumping.

Waring Wants More Time—Col. Rogers in Opposition.

The public hearing before Mayor Strong on the subject of the bill passed by the Legislature which provides against the dumping of city refuse at Riker's Island for filth in purposes was begun at noon today.

There was a big crowd of Annexed District residents present today for argument in favor of the bill.

Before the hearing began Street-Cleaning Commissioner Waring asked to be allowed to say a word. He said that he would suggest that the bill be changed so as to read: "To take effect June 1, 1935, instead of to take effect immediately."

Col. Waring said that by that time he would be in a position to dispose of the objectionable refuse elsewhere.

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